gambling, he nevertheless exploited these *vices* to raise the funds for his mercenary armies. He sold local offices to the highest bidders. He debauched the currency, indulged in the wholesale confiscation of private property—movable and immovable—and allied himself with bandits and criminals.

Some contemporary opinions of his mischievous activities may appropriately be given here.

"Dr. Sun" wrote Mr. Hin Wong, an independent Chinese journalist at Canton

> ' 'will never be forgotten in Canton, however, as the Generalissimo who was responsible for the sale of public lands nad the confiscation of private properties for the support of useless politicians and bandit troops, and the massacre of civilians opposing the introduction or exorbitant taxation, Bolshevism and the reign of terror."

*' His great influence was never used with success for any useful purpose/' commented the *N.C. Daily News.*

> "The Mandate of the Chief Executive, extolling the virtue and wisdom of Dr. Sun Yat-sen" wrote Mr. A. M. Kotenev *(New Lamps for Old}* "and complaining that Heaven was so unmerciful as to deprive the country of the services of such a man, which overcame him with sorrow and grief, was an example of the specific Chinese official He. . . The hecatombs of October 15, 1924, in Canton should have been fresh in his memory. The fate which had then befallen thousands of innocent aged women, and children, might have been his and that of his Government had not heaven been so merciful as to deprive them of such a man as Dr. Sun Yat-seiu The expression of condolence and posthumous honours to the late Chinese revolutionist by the foreign diplomatic representatives and the foreign communities in China was even more startling."

"The whole career of the great Dr. Sun,[0] wrote

Owen Lattimore (in *Manchuria: Cradle of Conflict)*